

DOCKERY SAYS PARTY WELFARE IS ABOVE PERSONAL INTERESTS

Governor Declares That Intemperate Action or Unfair Advantage in Contests for the Control of Primaries or Conventions Never Meets the Approval of the Great Mass of Democratic Voters—Zeal for Personal Favorites Is to Be Commended, but Should Be Tempered With Proper Regard for Party Welfare.

"DEMOCRATS SHOULD AVOID ALL ABUSE AND WRANGLES."

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—In discussing party conditions and the need for a more harmonious party spirit in settling preliminary contests, Governor Dockery to-day said:

"The Democratic party has a great opportunity to win a national victory this fall, with wisdom and moderation direct its counsels. Neither factional differences nor personal ambitions must be permitted to stand in the way of Democratic success.

"And what is true of the nation is also true of Missouri. Zeal for personal favorites is to be commended, but our zeal should always be tempered with proper regard for party welfare.

"Intemperate action or unfair advantage in contests for the control of primaries or conventions never meets the approval of the great mass of Democratic voters.

"Whatever may be our personal preferences as between candidates, every Democrat should thoughtfully consider the great interests at stake in this campaign, and not only accord to, but insist that every other Democrat shall have an equal and fair chance in expressing his personal preferences.

"All contests should be waged on broad and just party grounds.

"I have not thought, and do not now think, that it is proper for the Governor to take part in contests for State nominations. I shall continue to refrain from doing so. However, I trust that I may be pardoned for renewing the suggestion that all Democrats should avoid abuse and unseemly wrangles in their efforts to promote the ambitions of their favorites.

"After the nominations are made, my services will be as they have always been, at the command of my party."

RUSSIAN POLAR EXPEDITION SAFE

Yacht Zaria Which Left for Arctic Regions in 1901 Has Arrived at Stockholm.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. Stockholm, March 5.—The Russian polar expedition, which started for the polar regions in the yacht Zaria in 1901, has arrived here. The members of the expedition report that their chief, Baron Toll, was drowned with several companions while making a trip in a small boat from the island of Bennet to New Siberia in November, 1902.

Considerable anxiety had been felt regarding the expedition. Nothing has been heard of it since March, 1902, when Professor Barulin, the zoologist of the expedition, arrived at Irkutsk, Russia. He reported that on July 10, of the previous year, he had left the expedition on Bennet island, and that all were then in good health.

PANIC IN OPERA-HOUSE. Man's Clothing Set on Fire by Cigar in Baltimore Theater.

Baltimore, March 5.—A panic was caused in Ford's Opera-house late this afternoon at the matinee by fire. A man's clothing was set ablaze by a lighted cigar.

DREYFUS WINS HIS POINT IN COURT OF CASSATION.

Sentence Against Him Is to Be Reversed, a Proceeding Which Will Require Much Time.

Paris, March 5.—The criminal branch of the Court of Cassation to-day granted the appeal of Alfred Dreyfus for a revision of his trial at Rennes.

The court held that a sufficient showing had been made to warrant a reopening of the case and ordered a supplementary investigation for the purpose of establishing all the doubtful points which have been the bases for the present application to reopen the case.

The decision is another marked success for Dreyfus, although it is not yet final, owing to the extended supplementary investigation which must follow the court's decision.

Dreyfus was twice convicted of treason by military tribunals and subjected to all the horrors of military imprisonment and confinement in military prisons.

The Dreyfus case has been the most famous of its kind in modern days. It is generally believed that the French officer who was despoiled of his position in the army was the victim of a conspiracy.

OIL REFINERY IS PLANNED. Standard Interests Acquire Land Near Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 5.—The Standard Oil Company, it is said, is to build the largest oil refinery in the world at Kansas City, and pipe all from Kansas. The refinery, it is stated, is to be erected in what is known as the Sugar Creek Valley on the Missouri River, ten miles south of the business center of Kansas City, where 120 acres of land have already been purchased.

Surveyors are now at work on the site and it is predicted that the plant will be running by next October. There is to be an acid plant, paraffin works, tallow works and the various other facilities for the manufacture of the products of crude oil. The plant will, it is said, employ 1,700 men.

A pipe line that will carry the oil nearly 200 miles from Needles, Kas., is to be built to the new refinery. The deal for the land, it is said, has been under way for several months and has been conducted with the utmost secrecy.

HAMLIN CARRIES DOUGLAS.
ates Makes Big Fight, but Loses Every Township.

Republic Special. Arcola, Ill., March 5.—Attorney General Hamlin carried every township in the Douglas County primaries to-day. Yates made a big fight to carry Arcola township, but lost by a small majority.

NEW MADRID DEMOCRATS HOLD TWO CONVENTIONS.

Anti-Folk Men Dominate the First Proceeding and Select Three Delegates to the State Convention—Claiming the Convention Was Arbitrary and That the Will of the Majority Was Disregarded by the Chairman, Circuit Attorney's Followers Hold Meeting and Elect Delegates.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New Madrid, Mo., March 5.—Two mass conventions were held by the Democrats of New Madrid to-day and two sets of delegates selected to represent the county at the State Convention in Jefferson City. Both conventions failed to be regular.

The meeting was called February 11 by the County Central Committee over the protest of a minority of the committee, who asked that delegates to all conventions be selected at a primary election to be held April 2.

In making the call for the meeting to-day the place of meeting was not designated. Hundreds of voters from the country and in the city, stood for hours on the street and sidewalks, and Chairman J. V. Conran of the Central Committee was beset on all sides to name the place of meeting. He would not designate it.

About 1 o'clock it was given out that the meeting was to be on the street.

The anxious crowd watched eagerly for him to call the meeting. At a few minutes after 2 o'clock a saloonkeeper rang a bell at the door of the City Hall and the crowd, numbering over 200, congregated in the hall.

Chairman Conran called the meeting to order and introduced T. A. Ruby, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, who made a short address.

He was followed by J. M. Salter, candidate for Attorney General, and also by R. M. Olesby, candidate for Railroad Commissioner. E. A. Wright, secretary of the Central Committee, then read the call for the mass meeting.

No temporary organization was formed at all. Chairman Conran immediately recognized Circuit Judge H. C. Riley, who moved that the temporary organization be made permanent. The chairman put the motion without waiting to hear any one else, and declared it carried over a cry of "Noes."

Judge Riley was again immediately recognized and moved that Representative G.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

W. Steel, James Conran and Circuit Clerk J. W. Jackson be elected delegates to the State Convention.

Chairman Conran immediately put this motion without allowing any other to be made, and amid a storm of "noes," declared the motion carried.

Pandemonium broke loose at once. Two hundred or more followers of Folk yelled for fair play, and insisted on being heard, but were given a deaf ear by the chairman.

Men furious with rage rushed among the crowd, and personal violence was narrowly averted.

The chairman and his followers immediately left the hall. The time of the transaction of the business of the convention was only about two minutes.

W. W. Waters, editor of the Southeast Missouriian, then called the excited crowd to order and denounced the proceedings just held as entirely irregular, inasmuch as there had been no temporary organization and, therefore, the motion to make the temporary organization permanent was not in order.

The Folk men, to a number of 125 by actual count, after fifty or more had left the hall, organized by electing County Clerk L. C. Phillips chairman and C. O. Burns secretary.

Waters then read the following resolution, which was adopted by the most enthusiastic yells of approval ever heard in a convention:

"Resolved, That we, the Democrats of New Madrid County, in mass convention assembled, do nominate and elect W. W. Waters of New Madrid, W. E. Davis of Point Pleasant and O. M. Headlee of Morehouse as delegates to represent New Madrid County at the State Convention to be held at Jefferson City, and we do hereby instruct them to cast the vote of the county for Joseph W. Folk for Governor and Albert O. Allen for Auditor as long as their names may be before the convention, and said delegates are also instructed to vote as a unit."

RAY AND CARROLL COUNTIES CARRIED BY REED FORCES.

Kansas City Mayor Will Have 29 Delegates in the Ray County Convention.

YESTERDAY'S COUNTY COMMITTEE RESULTS.
Vernon County—Convention.
Benton County—Precinct primary.
Grundy County—Convention.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Richmond, Mo., March 5.—James A. Reed carried Ray County today in the primaries to elect delegates to a county convention to choose delegates to the State Convention.

Folk carried Richmond township by a vote of 57 to 42, or a majority of 15. He also carried Polk township. As Richmond has seventeen delegates and Polk four, Folk will have twenty-one votes in the convention and Reed twenty-nine.

Richmond township, which is the home of Senator John F. Morton, was considered the battle-ground. Reed's majority in the popular vote was 111 votes. Here is the vote by townships:

Township	Reed	Folk
Richmond	57	42
Polk	15	12
Grave Grove	14	12
Camden	14	12
Knoxville	11	12
Fishing River	8	12
Totals	118	112

In the County Convention Monday the delegates for each candidate will be as follows: Folk—Richmond, 17, and Polk, 4, Total, 21; Reed—Knoxville, 5; Grave Grove, 6; Camden, 4; Fishing River, 4; Total, 19.

FOLK COMMITTEES ELECTED.

Circuit Attorney's Friends Claim Clay County Organization.

Republic Special. Liberty, Mo., March 5.—The Folk Democrats of Clay County won a victory to-day in the election of two committees for each township. The Folk men have gained control of the county organization.

The attendance was the largest ever known at such meetings in the county. The greatest interest was taken and the farmers near by all turned out.

At the Liberty Township meeting the Folk men carried the day against the opposition by four or five to one. The court-room was so crowded an adjournment was taken to the Courthouse yard, where the Folk men took one side and the anti-Folk men the other. Thomas W. Wornall, a Folk supporter, was chosen chairman, and stood on the Courthouse steps. The two committees elected were John S. Major and Kirk Hall. The opposition had two of the most popular men in the party.

In Fishing River Township the Folk supporters won by ten to one. Kearney Township went for Folk. Washington Township was two to one for Folk.

Platte and Galatin townships were carried by Folk. In Platte Township, which is the home of O. P. Gentry, Governor Dockery's private secretary, Clay County is across the Missouri River from Kansas City.

NEW SALINE COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Reed Forces Seem to Have Control of Organization.

Republic Special. Marshall, Mo., March 5.—Township meetings were held in the different townships in Saline County to-day for the purpose of electing a new Central Committee.

Arrow Rock Township instructed V. A. Hogue to vote for a primary for State officers. Those elected were: Cambridge, J. A. Gwinn for Polk; Clay, D. D. Davidson for Folk; Elmwood, J. J. M. Keever for Reed; Grand Pass, John Robertson for Reed; Marshall, D. D. Duggins for Reed; Miami, D. N. Burns for Reed; Salt Pond, Ed Beavis for Reed, instructed to vote for primary for State officers.

Three townships, two of which are thought to be for Reed and one for Folk, have not been heard from. The new committee will meet and organize Monday.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Carrollton, Mo., March 5.—Mayor Reed of Kansas City carried Carroll County this morning in his primaries.

The final result is as follows: One hundred and forty-two delegates in the convention; Reed 113, Folk 29. By townships: Reed 17, Folk 5.

The County Convention will be held Monday, when delegates to the State Convention will be chosen.

In Carrollton the anti-Folk faction there took possession of the Township Convention. Virgil Conkling had been authorized by the County Committee last week to call the convention to order. He insisted on "counting hands" when the vote for temporary chairman was called for and declared the anti-Folk candidate, W. R. Painter, elected. The Folk men objected. He overruled their points of order and their objections and they finally left the hall.

The Folk men then held a convention in the yard and elected delegates to the County Convention.

The custom heretofore has always been for each of the four products of Carrollton to elect its own delegates to the County Convention," said W. A. Kinsey of that city this morning.

"This time, because the anti-Folk men would have no hope of electing delegates in a precinct election, a mass-meeting of the township was called. The Reed nominee was W. R. Painter and the Folk nominee was I. C. Cruken, Sheriff of the county. Mr. Conkling called on those who favored Painter to hold up their hands. He announced 250 votes for Painter, but among the people he counted were a large number of known Republicans.

The Folk men objected to this manner of taking a vote, and when he called for the vote for Cruken only a few Folk men held up their hands. Conkling refused a division and we couldn't get any proper recognition."

Twenty-eight delegates to the County Convention were chosen at the Folk convention. Half an hour after the meeting adjourned the Folk men lined up in the street, and the Reverend Mr. Moore of the Methodist Church and the Reverend E. H. Keller of the Campbellite Church, counted them. There were 172. Mr. Kinsey said that more than 250 friends of Folk had been in the hall when the convention opened and that the anti-Folk faction had probably had 175 adherents.

The Reed men, who remained in the convention hall, elected twenty-eight delegates to the County Convention.

FOLK IN LAFAYETTE COUNTY.

Addresses Crowds at Lexington and Higginsville, Mo.

Republic Special. Lexington, Mo., March 5.—Joseph W. Folk addressed an audience of fully 1,500 persons at the new Grand Opera-house this afternoon. He spoke for fully an hour and a half, interruptions by applause being frequent.

He scored the "Butler and Hawes Indiana" speech of hatred of bodily and the duty of the voter to fight for civic righteousness through the ballot.

After his speech Democrats who had ridden fifteen and twenty miles crowded the platform and warmly congratulated him. Webster Withers and Judge J. M. Lowe also spoke, the former attacking Reed vicariously on his riding on a free railroad ticket, giving the date of issue and number of his pass.

At night Mr. Folk spoke at Higginsville to a thousand or more voters, who cheered him loud and long.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON SAILS TO MENACE JAPAN'S PORTS; SECRET POLICE OF KOREA PLOT AGAINST OFFICIALS.

Will Also Watch for Merchantmen, but Attacks on Towns Have Not Been Reported—Vladivostok Preparing for Siege by Sending Civilians Away—Japanese Have 100,000 Men in Northern Korea Ready for a Great Forward Movement, Which Will Begin at Once.

KOREAN SECRET POLICE PLOT AGAINST FRIENDS OF JAPAN.



GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Who asked permission to go to the front with the Russian Army, but later decided, for reasons of state, that it would be better if he remained in St. Petersburg.

The Russian squadron has left Vladivostok, probably to look for Japanese merchantmen and possibly, to attack Northern Japanese ports, though no such attacks have been reported. Vladivostok itself is actively preparing for a siege and citizens within a radius of seventeen miles have been ordered to depart immediately, taking their personal effects, but leaving all supplies of food.

Reports from Vladivostok say that the Japanese have fully 100,000 men in Northern Korea and are ready for a great forward movement. From Seoul it is reported that the Russians recently at Anju are retiring slowly toward the north.

A plot by members of the Peddlers' Guild at Seoul to kill officials who favor the treaty with Japan has resulted in a show of authority by Japanese, who have arrested four of the offenders. The Peddlers' Guild (the Korean secret police force) was recently disbanded by the request of the Japanese.

The Republic's correspondent at Chemo says that the Japanese, by towing rafts with lights in front of Port Arthur at night, caused a tremendous waste of ammunition by Russians, who did not know they were being hoaxed. Reports from St. Petersburg assert that the Empire's war spirit has been aroused to a high pitch. The utmost confidence is expressed that Russia will be successful when the armies meet in a general hand engagement.

RUSSIAN SQUADRON SAILS FROM VLADIVOSTOK TO WAYLAY MERCHANTMEN.

Tokio, March 5.—An Austrian steamer which has arrived at Hakodate from Vladivostok reports that the Russian squadron left Vladivostok on February 23.

It is probably cruising in northern waters, with the hope of capturing Japanese merchantmen.

Another report says that two Russian warships have been seen off Usudi Bay. Advice from Hakodate do not mention any attacks on northern ports.

The steamer Ekaterinovsk, of the Russian volunteer transport fleet, which had been fitted up as an auxiliary cruiser; the steamer Manchuria, belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railroad Company; the schooner Sidner and the steam launch Waulade have been declared prizes of war by the naval court at Sasebo. The decision of the court is subject to an appeal within thirty days.

The session of the Diet opened March 5 will last only ten days. In the course of the session the war credits will be submitted. Immediately following the adjournment the Mikado will leave Tokio for Klot.

RUSSIANS HEAR THAT JAPS HAVE FLOATED THE VARIAG AND TOWED HER TO SASEBO.

SPECIAL BY CABLE TO THE NEW YORK HERALD AND THE ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC. St. Petersburg, March 5.—Copyright, 1904.—A curious report, which is scarcely likely, yet which is persistently running through the city, is to the effect that the Japanese have towed into Sasebo a very large warship in a very dilapidated condition, with her funnels missing and with many serious rents from shells.

The report is that it is the Variag which the Japanese have floated, but it seems more probable that she is a Japanese ship.

MINERS VOTE DOWN OPERATORS' TERMS; STRIKE SEEMS NEAR

Advice of National Officers Failed to Influence Delegates to Indianapolis Convention.

DISPOSITION SHOWN TO FIGHT.

President Mitchell Says Result Means That Soft Coal Districts Face a Struggle.

EXECUTIVE SESSION HEATED.

Eight Hundred Workers Remain in City, and After a National Convention Monday Morning Will Make Statement.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 5.—The joint conference between the coal miners and operators of the central competitive district adjourned to-day without reaching an agreement as to the scale of wages for the year commencing April 1.

This is the second time there has been a failure to agree. The operators are leaving for their homes. The 800 miners' delegates here will meet Monday morning in national convention, when it was announced a statement of the position of the miners will be given to the public.

The final disagreement and adjournment came after a day devoted to consideration of the ultimatum of the operators, which was that a two years' scale should be signed at a reduction of 5 per cent from the present scale. This had been made to the Joint Subscale Committee, which to-day reported it to the Joint Scale Committee, which reported it to the joint conference.

Addresses urging the acceptance of the proposition were made by leading operators, including F. L. Robbins of Pittsburgh, H. N. Taylor of Illinois, J. H. Winder of Ohio and other leading operators. They insisted that the present conditions in the country necessitated some concession by the miners. They announced that this was the ultimatum of the operators, and they expressed the hope that there would be an amicable settlement.

The miners asked for a convention of their own and the operators withdrew. In the executive session of the miners, President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis, Secretary Wilson and the national officers, and many of the district officers advised the acceptance of the operators' proposition.

In reply many of the delegates announced they were bound by instructions and could not vote for any reduction. A voting list was taken and it was seen by the national officers that the delegates were not ready to follow their advice. The executive session was adjourned and a fight conference was asked for.

The joint conference was held at 4:30 o'clock. Nearly every miner and operator was in his seat. The question was put on the acceptance of the proposition made by the operators. The operators voting by States, cast four votes for the acceptance of the proposition.

The miners, voting by States, cast four votes against the acceptance. It was a tie vote and the question was lost.

Before announcement of the result of the vote was made, President Mitchell moved that there be a postponement of the final vote. This carried, and Mr. Robbins and President Mitchell hastily consulted in a corner of the room. Other leaders joined them. Both were very earnest.

A meeting of the Joint Subscale Committee was agreed to, and it was held in an adjoining room while the convention waited in silence. The Joint Subscale Committee was in session but a few minutes. The operators announced they had nothing to offer, and the miners insisted to President Mitchell that they were bound by instructions and could not accept a reduction.

After being in session a few minutes, the members of the Subscale Committee adjourned to the convention hall. Mr. Robbins at once moved that the convention adjourn sine die. President Mitchell seconded the motion, which carried. There was intense, though suppressed, excitement in the hall.

After adjournment both F. L. Robbins of the operators and President Mitchell of the miners declined to say whether overtures had passed between them regarding a resumption of negotiations.

President Mitchell, Vice President Lewis and Secretary Wilson and other leaders of the miners advised the acceptance of the proposition of the operators.

The reduction proposed was figured at an \$18,000 cut in wages for the soft-coal miners of the country.

The executive session of the miners was heated. There was much opposition by delegates, who denied that the tendency of the coal market is downward, and that it is a bad time to go into a fight.

The national officers, replying, stated that the miners have gained far more by reason of the joint relations of operators and miners—which would be disrupted probably for all time—than they have gained by strike. They pointed out the fact that with the 5.5 per cent reduction the miners would still have an increase of 1 per cent over the scale of 1902.

VLADIVOSTOK COMMANDER ORDERS PEOPLE TO LEAVE CITY WITH THEIR EFFECTS

St. Petersburg, March 5.—The Admiral in command of Vladivostok has issued a proclamation, warning the inhabitants within a seventeen-mile radius of Vladivostok to depart immediately, taking with them their personal effects, which, if left behind, are liable in case of siege, to be commandeered. The inhabitants are ordered not to remove food, stores or cattle.